

Supplementary Table 2. Pairwise Comparison of Clinical and MRI Features of HCCs

Variable	LR-4/5 vs. LR-M with Rim APHE	LR-4/5 vs. LR-M without Rim APHE	LR-M with Rim APHE vs. LR-M without Rim APHE
Clinical features			
Sex, male vs. female	0.400	0.019	0.552
PIVKA-II, AU/mL	0.018	0.997	0.105
LI-RADS features			
Nodule size, cm	0.031	0.021	0.999
Size subgroup, < 2 cm vs. ≥ 2.0 cm	0.082	0.011	0.761
Non-rim APHE	< 0.001	0.595	< 0.001
Non-peripheral washout	0.127	0.085	> 0.999
Enhancing capsule	0.005	0.130	0.653
Targetoid appearance			
Rim APHE	< 0.001	> 0.99	< 0.001
Peripheral washout	< 0.001	> 0.99	0.004
Delayed central enhancement	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.841
Targetoid restriction	< 0.001	< 0.001	> 0.999
Targetoid TP or HBP appearance	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.010
MVI imaging features			
Non-smooth tumor margin	0.001	> 0.999	0.015
Peritumoral enhancement on AP	0.045	0.171	0.879
Peritumoral hypointensity on HBP	0.003	0.141	0.608

Data are *p* values from subgroup comparisons according to the LI-RADS category of HCCs. Bonferroni corrections were used for multiple comparisons between subgroups. Two-sided adjusted *p* values are reported. LI-RADS categories were defined as LR-4 (probably HCC), LR-5 (definitely HCC), and LR-M (probably malignant, not specific for HCC). AP = arterial phase, APHE = arterial-phase hyperenhancement, HBP = hepatobiliary phase, HCC = hepatocellular carcinoma, LI-RADS = Liver Imaging Reporting and Data System, MVI = microvascular invasion, PIVKA-II = protein induced by vitamin K absence or antagonist-II, TP = transitional phase